

SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT NO.

25X1A

## CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 7 August 1952

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1C

**REFERENCE COPY**

NO. OF ENCLS.  
LISTED BELOW

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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1. Landing operations carried out by Soviet army and navy units in addition to units of the Volkspolizei and the sea police were observed on the beach south of Neu-Mukran (Prorer Wiek) on Ruegen Island between 1 and 4 p.m. on 18 June 1952. Twenty Soviet landing craft were seen on the beach. Source observed the landing of 10 T-34/85 tanks, personnel carriers and an undetermined number of trucks which towed AT guns. After disembarking their equipment on a stretch of the beach 300 to 500 meters wide, the landing craft remained on the beach.
2. About 50 meters off shore behind the landing craft, six escorts, 16 to 18 meters long, were transmitting flag signals while cruising. The escorts had a bridge midship with a mast forward of it. On some of the escorts the mast was lowered. The forward portion of the vessels rose sharply from the front of the bridge to the keel. (1) The escorts were armed with a machine gun mounted on the bridge. About 150 meters off the beach, source saw five more landing craft and about 10 escorts riding in the sea. From 500 to 1,000 meters off the beach, very many vessels of the type of the Soviet Zone drifters in addition to smaller craft were observed cruising. (2)
3. The landing craft were 70 to 80 meters long and their landing ramps were raised and not lowered forward. Weapons were not observed aboard these vessels. The unloading of a landing craft took 10 to 15 minutes. (3)
4. Soviet Army and motorized naval units (sic), Volkspolizei and Seepolizei units participated in the landing exercises. German Volkspolizei crews who communicated with each other in German, were observed with three T-34/85 tanks. The landed vehicles proceeded westward to the wooded area near Neu-Mukran without delay. (4)
5. Several Soviet officers were observed on the beach [redacted] 25X1 Three officers, who wore black rain capes and large oak leaves on the visor of their caps, received the reports of the officers of landed units.

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[illegible]

6. On land, the maneuver area was blocked by a line of sentries placed about 1 km west and north of the landing beach. A third line of sentries was posted along the edge of the woods about 200 meters from the shore. The sentries were Soviet soldiers and members of the Volkspolizei. Source was only allowed to pass the first two lines of sentries because he accompanied a Soviet officer who inspected the new Lietzow-Inkran railroad line. At sea, the maneuver area was marked by buoys mounting red flags. Several drifters acted as barrage defense vessels.

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Comments.

- (1) It appears that the escorts were seiners of the type built at the Max-Thaelmann Shipyard in Brandenburg.
- (2) The participation of drifters in these landing maneuvers appears remarkable. It is believed that they had carried infantry units whose disembarkation was not observed.
- (3) The type of the landing vessels could not be identified from the description given by source.
- (4) Of the Soviet Army units stationed in the Soviet Zone of Germany, probably the 4th AT Arty Brig (US) of the IV Arty Corps which moved from Jueterbog to Ruegen Island in early May 1952 and possibly a tank unit of the 14th Gds Mecz Div from Jueterbog, of which motor vehicles were observed on Ruegen Island participated in these landing maneuvers. There is a possibility that a detachment of the VP Dienststelle in Prora also took part.

Note: A summary of this report was previously disseminated in [ ] 25X1A

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